FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

BAND OF PATRIOTS.

The Farrington Family-How They and Their Ancestors Served Uncle Sam.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: When the rebellion broke out there resided in China, Me., a family whose record is deserving service and fatal results with but few par-

Ezekiel B. Farrington, the father, was a deserted and left in the swamp. farmer; the mother, Mary Hamlin, was a descendant in the seventh generation of Jas. Hamblen, who came from London, England, and settled in Barnstable, Mass., in 1639. Hers was a family remarkable in the annals ices of its members.





REUBEN.

BYRON.

Two sons of James Hamblen, the settler, Bartholomew and Eleazer, served in the Narraganset war of 1675. Several of his

The Farrington family at the time named died Oct. 30, 1864.



Four of these regiments served with con-

lady, her hair white as snow, is living with her youngest and only surviving son, William, in China, Me.

By far the greatest number of Hamlins, his descendants has been in preparation for person of his beloved commander. many years, and a portion published, by Hon. H. F. Andrews, of Audubon, Iowa, of this numerous family are requested to Fifth Corps." send family records. The records of soldiers of this family specially desired.

"Hamlins in the Revolution" in prepation by the same author. - H. F. ANDREWS.

ON A RETREAT.

Disaster at Guntown, and the Fate of ;

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: To please comforts of camp life while we could. Lieutenant-Colonel, Gustavus Von Helmerich, from R chmond, where he had been | with such a wish, if he ever entertained it.' a prisoner for nine months, we received orders to prepare for an expedition. Upon were served with refreshments, during every action."

much along in the supply-train.

the infantry to follow rapidly as possible. moval was very unjust to him. About 10 o'clock we came to the crossroads. to a Mrs. Price. He ordered our regiment ployed and sent shead as advance-guards.

quiries concerning the enemy. dismount, send our horses to the rear and Fulton, N. Y. use our carbines, and now the battle opened. We fought until two o'clock in the evening. over 150 men, and all nearly exhausted with erally rewarded. Address S. S. Balliett, ening sight. running the double-quick so far through the | Mansfield, O.

heavy dust and heat. The number of pleces used in battle was, 10th Mo., two guns, and four pieces of the 4th Mo. After retiring and having a long hunt for our horses, we were ordered to mount. After impatiently awaiting orders for a long time, word was suddenly passed through the lines that our General had deserted us and we were surrounded and the

Our gallant Colonel at once took command and ordered us to cut our way through, which we did. We marched all night and halted in the morning near Ripley; but while drinking our coffee the Johnnies drove in our pickets, and the retreat continued.

The 7th Ill, first held the place of rearguard, but after hours of fighting they were demoralized and stampeded. Lieut.-Col.Von Helmerich then ordered us (the 4th Mo.) to take the place, which we held by frequent charges. At one place we found the bridge across the creek broken down, and the Johnshot and taken again a prisoner. I at-

tempted to rescue him, but was unable. We tried to rally and make a stand, but it was no use. The retreat continued in confusion until Col. Cashay, with the fighting 2d N. J. Cav., came to our relief. It is a wonder that one of us escaped, as the report Me., a family whose record is deserving had left Memphis that we had left carrying black flags. The 4th Mo. and 10th Mo. saved their howitzers in this battle, while all the other gons and supply-train were When near Collinsville we were met by

Gen. Smith, and were rescued. Lieut.-Col. Von Helmerich was exchanged in February, 1865, and went to Washington to draw his pay. Meeting with friends and old comof America for the military and naval serv- rades, he attended a banquet. Rising to offer a toast, he fell dead. Thus ended the life of a brave man and a fine soldier.-HENRY DILLENBERGER, 4th Mo. Cav.

"Don't Tobacco-Spit or Smoke Your Life

Name of the little book just received-tells about Notobac, the wonderful, harmless, economical cure for chewing, smoking, cigaret, or souff habit. You run no physical or financial risk, for Notobac is absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Your druggist's got it or will get it. Write for the book-mailed free. THE STERLING REMEDY Co., Box 3, Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind. Agents wanted.

WARREN DEFENDED.

Quotations from History Show Him Blame-

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have read descendants served in the old French and | with deep interest the article in reference to Indian wars; 80 of his descendants are the removal of Gen. Warren from the comknown to have served in the Revolution, and | mand of the Fifth Corps after the battle of a greater number in the Union army and Five Forks, Comrade S. A. Ciark states navy during the rebellion. Vice-President | that he is able to back his assertions by Hannibal Hamlin and Hon. Charles S. Ham- Grant, Meade and Sheridan, or any history lin, the present Assistant Secretary of the of the war. Inasmuch as Grant or Meade Treasury, are of this family, as were Gen. | could have known nothing of the circum-Joseph F. Hamblen, Gen. Charles Hamlin, stances of Warren's removal, except through Gen. Cyrus Hamlin, Col. Samuel Hamblen, Gen. Sheridan, as Warren could not tell his Col. Augustus C. Hamlin, Col. Solyman G. story, their evidence could not be called very Hamlin, Col. William Hobson, Maj. James | conclusive. It would hardly be considered H. Hamblin, who served in the Union army. | that Sheridan's report would be unbiased.

Sheridan says: "Gen. Warren did not exconsisted of five children. Five sons enlisted | ert himself to get up his corps as rapidly as in the Union army, with results as follows: he might have done, and his manner gave Horatio P., born 1837, private, Co. A, 6th | me the impression that he wished the sun Me., died June 1, 1864; Charles A., born | to go down before dispositions of the attack 1839, Second Lieutenant, Co. I, 31st Me., | could be completed. During the attack of died June 20, 1864; Byron H., born 1843, the Fifth Corps I again became dissatisfied private, Co. C. 1st Me. Cav., died Aug. 25, with Gen. Warren. During the engagement 1862: Reuben M., born 1845, Sergeaut, Co. portions of his line gave way when not ex- 20th Ill., and other commands of the Third After dinner they again mounted their the White Oak road, Bartlett about dark was B, 16th Me., died June 12, 1864; Gustavus posed to a heavy fire, and simply for want Division, Seventeenth Corps, everything has A., born 1847, private, Co. B, 2d Me. Cav., of confidence on the part of his troops, which been leveled down and laid out in town lots, a matter of course, Wild Bill had some direction of Five Forks. Maj. Cope was Gen. Warren did not exert himself to in- and is occupied by residences.

Now, I wish to know what part of the lines of the Fifth Corps gave way? I have Fifteenth Corps, through a strip of timber been unable to learn of any such conduct of where the 17th Wis. stood, the breastworks in-law of Tom Marton, and a young lady any part of the corps, except by Gen. Sheri- are in a fair state of preservation. Along dan's report. Certainly, not on the part of the line of the Fifteenth Corps there is here Crawford's Division, which swept across the and there a patch left, just barely enough to youngest scout in the army talking to his open field and into the woods, capturing four cannon and a large number of prisoners. The other divisions I presume are able to hoe their own row as to what they did at

Swinton says: "Warren dashed forward, calling to those near to follow him. Inspired by his example, the color-bearers and officers | famous battlefield will be gone. all along the front sprang out and without more firing the men charged at the pas de spicuous gallantry in the army of the Potocourse, capturing all that remained of the The mother of these brave boys, a lovely equally splendid illustration of personal lines; his borse was fatally shot within a few feet of the breastworks, and he himself was in imminent peril, when a gallant offi-Hamblins, and similar-named people in this | cer, Col. Richardson, of the 7th Wis., sprang country descend from the Barnstable settler, between him and the enemy, receiving a James Hamblen. An extensive record of severe wound, but shielding from burt the

"The trophies of the day included many colors and guns, and about 5,000 prisoners, also a descendant, to whom all the members of which number 3,244 were taken by the

This would bardly bear out Sheridan's assertion that Warren did not exert himself. hen-coop. That is all that marks the sacred him, which he refused to do. At this the So far as I know, Stine's History of the Army of the Potomac is authentic, and as reliable as any other war history. I will quote what it says:

"Warren grew restive under these imputations (Sheridan's), and repeatedly demanded a court of inquiry, which was at length ordered by the President, and the court, composed of officers of high rank, after having a some of the old vets I have agreed to write host of witnesses before them, Sheridan of the history of the Guntown disaster. In among the number, who gave at great length the early part of June, Gen. Sturgis com- his reasons for believing and acting as he did, manding, we were encamped in a beautiful | made a report to the President completely | Neb. grove of oaks at White Station, about nine exonerating Gen. Warren, stating there was miles from Memphis, trying to enjoy the no unnecessary delay, and that Warren took the usual methods of a Corps commander Numbers of our comrades, having served to prevent delay. As to the imputation that their time, were departing for home, thus he wished 'the sun to go down before disthinning our ranks very much. Just a few positions for the attack could be completed, days before the return of our much-beloved | they say, 'his actions, as shown by the evidence, do not appear to have corresponded

"And so the court went on," says Stine, quet. The soldiers, not being forgotten, report completely justifying Warren in his

which our Lieutenant-Colonel recited his I have quoted this somewhat fully in reprison experience and suffering, advising buttal of Comrade Clark's assertion that any each soldier not to be taken prisoner so history of the war goes to show that Sherilong as he could fire a gun or strike a blow. dan's action was justifiable. The fact is, lyn, N. Y., was one of the committee to old times. The following day we broke camp and took | Sheridan had resolved to remove him, no up our line of march thus; the 4th Mo., 2d | matter what the result of the battle would N. J., 19th Pa., and 7th Ind. Cav. under be, for he says: "I had received through brave Col. Waring, part of the 4th (Regular) | Col. Babcock authority from Gen. Grant to Cav., and 7th Ill., 10th Mo., 2d Iowa and relieve him (Warren), but did not wish to nicely, except there was considerable brought me." It is generally conceded that guard-mount, and at the sound of "Strike of cards.-J. G. C., Springfield, Mo. grumbling about short rations, and justly, the public opinion of the soldiers of the too, knowing as we did that there was so army was almost invariably correct on matters pertaining to movements and questions We went into camp about 12 miles from of that kind, and I have never yet met a ed the day. Sure enough, in the morning Guntown, and very early next morning the Fifth Corps man who was present at that an old men's regiment was put on guard, dered to take the road, and time who did not think that Warren's re-

We of the rank and file know that from Here Gen. Sturgis stopped and took up his the time we broke camp until we arrived at quarters in a large white house belonging Five Forks we were on about as much of a hustle as anyone could well be, and it would (the 4 h Mo.) to take the road to the left and have been about impossible for any body of elated at the thought that they could not gaged in a hand-to-hand encounter, and did hunt the enemy. A comrade and I were de- troops to have made better time, considering wait until evening guard-mount, but forththe condition of the roads, than we did the We soon came to a house, where I made in- day of the battle. And, in conclusion, I wish to say something as expressed by the I was informed that Gen. Forrest had his | Cannoneer, that even if he had failed (which men in the woods nearby. We had not gone | we find he did not), Sheridan knew that the over 500 yards when we found the John- end was near, and it was cruel and unjust, nies. I fired the first shot and returned after Warren's useful and illustrious service, and reported to my commander that after the Fifth Corps had fought its last the enemy were very near. We advanced battle, to deprive him of his command .and met the enemy. We were ordered to Y. GROVE DALTON, Co. D, 147th N. Y.,

Wanted—Lewis Balliett, formerly of Co. midst. Then they came in to see how many "blue-bellied Yanks"—for that's what they called us—they had killed. The infantry coming up, we were called in F, 10th Regiment, O. V. C., whose present and the infantry took our places. But they residence is unknown. Whoever will first were a sorry looking lot of soldiers; the inform the undersigned of his whereabouts, regiments were small, some not numbering so I can correspond with him, will be lib-

Reduced Rates to Washington.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will hold their Annual Meeting in Washington, D. C., July 7 to 13. For this occasion the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell tickets from all points on its line East of the Ohio River to Washington at one single fare for the round trip, July 6 to 8, inclusive, valid for return passage until July 15, inclusive, with the privilege of an additional extension until July 31 by depositing tickets with Joint

Agent at Washington. Tickets will also be on sale at stations of all connecting lines.

Delegates should not lose sight of the fact that all B. & O. trains run via Washington.

FIELD OF ATLANTA. Disgrace of a Monument to Gen, James B.

McPherson. down here to Atlanta to visit the Cotton Exposition I also visited the battlefied of July nies had outflanked us here. A line was | 22, 1864. Having been over the field in

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: As I went formed, but Lieut.-Col. Von Helmerich was | 1877, 13 years after the battle, before scarcely any changes had been made, and again in 1881 and 1890, I have been able, to a certain extent, to keep track of the positions occupied by the different commands engaged.



DEATH OF MCPHERSON.

Now, after a lapse of 31 years, I thought it might be of interest to the veterans to learn how it looks. A great change has taken place since, and many of the old boys who fought on that bloody field would scarcely be able to recognize the place.

I met some here who were in the battle, who had been out to Leggett's Hill, and they said they were unable to locate the the battle. A few were not even able to recognize Leggett's Hill. There now stands a three-story brick residence on or very near the spot occupied by Battery D. 1st Ill. Art. (McAllister's battery), and the 3d Ohio battery. This place is owned by a Mr. Koch, who came down here soon after the war. I am indebted to him for much valuable information, as he bought the place not many years after the war, and before many changes had been made, and he was able to show me where the breastworks were located which were erected on the afternoon of the battle.

To the left of Leggett's Hill, commencing at the southeast angle of the breastworks, in a northeast direction along the left of the Third Division, Seventeenth Corps and the Sixteenth Corps, nothing now remains of the breastworks except a small portion of the works occupied by the extreme left of the Third Division, and here and there a patch where the Sixteenth Corps stood.

Along the McDenough road, northwest of the angle on Leggett's Hill, and along that portion of the line occupied by the 45th and

almost due north, in the direction of the trace the line-of-battle.

left at different places. Especially is this so across the ravine in front of the left of the Third Division and in front of the Sixteenth Corps, to the left of Leggett's Hill. It will be but a few years till all trace of this

In walking over the field I found only one bullet; but the natives have quite a stock of relics on hand, and are disposing of places with us, as Scott has?" enemy. The history of the war presents no them at a fair price. I was surprised to find nailed high up to a pine tree where Gen. magnetism. Warren led the van of rushing McPherson fell, a sign reading, "Gen. John B. McPherson, killed July 22, '64." How or by whom such a blunder was made I cannot understand. One would suppose that anyone who was in the least familiar with the history of the late war and our Generals, especially one so prominent as our beloved McPherson, would know that it was James B., and not John B.

The monument erected where Gen. Mc-Pherson fell is a disgrace to our Government. It is a condemned cannon inclosed by a cast-iron rail-lence about the size of a spot where the gallant McPherson gave up | two dismounted, and were about to engage his precious life for the Nation.

It seems strange that Shiloh battlefield. away from any town or railroad, should be preserved as a National park, and Leggett's Hill and McPherson be neglected and forgotten; especially when one considers its nearness to Atlanta, a city of 100,000, and which is destined at no far distant day to become the city of the South .- John T. WIESMAN, Battery D, 1st Ill. Art. (McAllister's), 515 North Thirteenth street, Lincoln,

A DREAD BASTILE.

Additional Contribution to the Story of the Vain Attempt at Escape from Salisbury. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I have read with much interest the graphic account of Comrade H. Mann's experience in Libby and Salisbury (N. C.) prisons. I, with a number of our 2d battalion 5th N. Y. H. A. "and decided against Sheridan's charges in boys, unfortunately captured at Cedar Creek, Fayetteville, and he started, armed with our Colonel's return the officers gave a ban- every instance, and in the end brought in a Oct. 19, 1864, was also incarcerated in Libby | there letters, and has never been in Springand Salisbury bastiles.

All of our boys took part in trying to make our escape out of the inhuman deathtrap, on Nov. 25, 1864. Comrade Wm. Perrin, Co. E, 2d battalion, who lived in Brookcommand us New York boys when the right time to strike for liberty had come.

It was reported that on Nov. 25 the regito leave for the front, and our commander, for liberty!" we were to forthwith rush to

and the other was marched to the depot. They had not been gone very long when a train came rattling by and stopped at the depot, and was soon off again; therefore our and lead were all used. In the last attack poor emaciated comrades naturally supposed | they broke and fled to the rear. The writer, that the regiment had left. They were so with the rest of the 36th Wis., was hotly enwith shouted, "Strike for liberty!" Imme-

diately hundreds rushed toward the big gate. But what could they do, as the gate was securely bolted? Our boys, however, had overpowered the new guards, and were about to assault the big gate with a battering ram, which they had nearly completed, when the regiment, which we all supposed had left, came back | knew most of the 36th Wis. were prisoners. double-quick, and began to fire into our | Many of my comrades had been killed and

Now I looked and wept at our poor comrades as they were lying huddled together in Death's embrace. Their number appeared to me to be over 300. It was a sick-

After this attempt to escape another was right-guide of this line, and held the butt suggested sometime in December, 1864. of my musket up to guide on, it being the Richardson, one of the New York Tribune's only gun in the linesfrom right to left. The correspondents, adopted a plan of tunneling | whole line was hors du combat. Out of 185 out. So the comrades who were so fortunate | engaged, the 36th Wis. lost 154 men-nine as to possess either a tin plate or cup, and | killed, 33 wounded, 122 missing. had the necessary strength as well, dug holes in the ground, and then burrowed under, where they would lay themselves down to rest. Some did, eventually, tunnel out, but it was only to find themselves re- and the battle of Ream's Station was over.

Strange, is it not, how the scenes that re- in the air from Tidball's battery-line. It volt us cling to our recollections? Would was sundown. The dead and wounded that I could banish forever from my mind covered the field as far as the eye could what I witnessed in Salisbury's terrible reach.-ED W. DAYTON, Sherburn, Minn.

bastile, but one wave of the magic wand of memory brings it all back in panoramic review.—A. TURNER, Chaplain, John A. Logan Post, 61, Department of West Virginia, G.A.R., Sand Hill, W. Va.

MISSOURI ROMANCE.

Comrades Renew a Friendship of Peculiar Significance. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Now and

then two old comrades who fought side by side in the Union army, and who separated soon after the war, chance to meet, and such meetings are usually like calling up the dead. John Jenkins, of Gates, Mo., and W. S. Riggs, of Springdale, Ark., who went through many hardships and in a measure shared each other's joys and sorrows, gains and losses, victories and defeats during the four years of civil war, and who had neither seen nor heard of one another during the past 30 years, were again brought together by letter a short while ago. Riggs accidentally heard that Jenkins was still living, and at once wrote him. But Jenkins had saved the life of Riggs at one time during the rebellion, and while both were on duty, and because of this fact the letter from the one to the other brought up reminiscences that had long been forgotten.

It seems that Riggs was a scout, and enjoys the distinction of having been one of the youngest in the army. Winfield Scott Riggs, now of Springdale, Ark., came to Springfield in 1864 and was recommended to Gen. John B. Sanborn by John Jenkins and J. B. Hiccock, or "Wild Bill," as he was well and familiarly known in this section of the country. Riggs was rather small for his age, as he only weighed 90 pounds, and his hair | fully defended Robinett against the charging hung down on his shoulders. He was sent | Texans." place occupied by their regiment during to the Lyon House, where he roomed with Wild Bill.

Riggs was known as "Scott Riggs, the little scout," and was considered one of the most daring men in the army. So much so, Plains and Hartville for the purpose of ascertaining the movements of Gen. Price's was successful, and saued the Union forces

went in pursuit of Gen. Price, and during | ment of Comrade Clark. their absence Riggs returned to Springfield. had been talking to Sadie Hooper, a sisterwhom he (Wild Bill) claimed as his sweetheart. He did not like the idea of the girl, and he informed Riggs that he was Of the rebel breastworks considerable is going to kill him then and there. The desperate man drew his pistol, and as he was just in the act of shooting, Jenkins sprang from his horse and caught the pistol in time

for the shot to be fired into the air instead of the intended victim. Jenkins said to the would-be murderer: "Bill, are you crazy? Can you afford to kill a boy who has been in so many tight

At this Wild Bill put up his pistol, with the remark that he loved the little scout. "But," he added, as he continued to address Riggs, "you have treated me wrong." The party continued the journey together without any further trouble until Cassville was reached, where 'they separated, and Riggs went on, following Price. On his way back he met Wild Bill again at Cassville, and the two rode to Springfield together, and ever after were good friends. On their return from following Price, and between Cassville and Springfield, Riggs and Wild Bill met Gen. McNeal and his colored

troops. McNeal wanted Bill to report to

in a bloody contest when the soldiers separated them. The two scouts then came on to Springfield without further trouble. Riggs made his report to Gen. Sanborn, and then went to Quartermaster Bently Owen's office to get his pay for the trip. He was informed by that official that he had been informed that while he (R ggs) was at of the 37th and 59th Ill. and Davidson's Neosho he did nothing but lie around the Peoria battery, commanded by Col. (aftercamp, and therefore refused to pay him. | wards Brigadier-General) Julius White. Riggs informed Gen. Sanborn of the Quar-

termaster's action, and the General promised to ascertain the facts from Capt. Kelsaw. But the matter was not looked after, and Riggs never drew his pay for that service, which was of vast importance to the Union After Price made his raid there was but little work left for scouts to do in this section of the State, and Riggs was given letters | that when he was in command of the Fourth of recommendation from Gen. Sanborn to Corps." Lieut. Col. Bishop, of the 1st Ark. Cav., at

Wild Bill, Tom Marton, Lark Rus-el, and George Heart, with whom Riggs and Jenkins | land. The eyes of nearly all people visiting were associated during the war, are all dead, and these two now remain alive to talk over

It will be remembered that Wild Bill shot and killed Dave Tutt on the public square in this city. Tutt was a brother of Lewis | tive spot for asthma, bronchitis, consumpment doing guard duty at this prison was Tutt, now living here. After the war he tion, and kindred diseases; also productive went West, and at last drifted into the of the finest apples grown in the State. 10th Minn., accompanied by a well-filled do it, particularly on the eve of battle, so Wm. Perrin, reported to us boys that if it Black Hills, and in a gambling den was shot Three railroads run across the valley, and provision train. Everything progressed said nothing at all about the message turned out to be true, then, at the evening and killed by one of his friends over a game two more under construction. This is an

> A PEN PICTURE. Well, with throbbing hearts we all await- Snap Shots from the Battle of Reams's

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: A dismounted cavalry battalion was merged into our brigade at Reams's Station, Aug. 25, 1864. They fought well until their powder not know of the gap in our line until com-

pletely cut off. As the rebs swarmed in our rear it was dog eat dog. Now something prompted me. I started for the rear. I had not gone far when I discovered that the rebs were not after me. I stepped behind a tree and fired the last round I had into a squad of rebs that was turning our cannon against us. I captured, and a sad chill crept over my heart, and I pondered over our defeat. I cast my eyes to the left; the very devil seemed to be going on in front of the 19th Me. They soon fell back.

Gen. Gibbon rode up to where I stood and ordered a line to form. About 150 men answered to the order. I stepped out as

Gen. Miles came up with a brigade of the First Division and made a charge, driving the enemy back a short distance. Heavy volleys of musketry roared for a short time, captured and brought back to be starved to No more the blistering rays of the sun beat down upon us. Pillars of smoke shot high

From Alert Comrades All Along the

Line.

The Iuka Fight.

Z. Harlan, Sergeant, Co. H, 39th Ohio, Eureka, Kan., writes relative to L. W. Bloom's communication in the issue of March 5 on luka: "The writer indulges quite freely in criticisms, wants those who make careless statements 'called down,' and then goes into the business of making careless statements himself.

"I desire to set him right as to Comrade Shigley's statement that 'the 48th Ind. fell in line with the 5th Iowa and the 11th Ohio batteries.' Now, as the 5th Iowa Inf. was engaged at Iuka, and close by the 11th Ohio battery, it is quite clear that Comrade Shigley so intended to express it. The 5th Iowa and the 11th Ohio battery suffered severely in the luka battle. I know this, for I wasn't many yards from the positions they occupied. The Ohio Brigade was near

"But, as to Comrade Bloom's misstatement, the one that touches me in a tender spot is: The 18th Regulars should be credited with that (Robinett) defense.' With all due respect to Comrade Bloom, I am compelled to say that nothing could be farther from the and 22 missing. At Gettysburg the regitruth than this statement. It was the Ohio Brigade (27th, 39th, 43d and 63d Ohio) aided by about 200 of the 11th Mo., that success-

Dwight Warren, Three Oaks, Mich., says in the course of a lengthy discussion as to The Lost Opportunity" and Gen. Warren, answering Comrade Clark, that he has statein fact, that he was detailed to make a trip | ments condemnatory of the comrade's atalone to Forsythe, Yellville, Batesville, West | tack by Comrades Alfred Quinn, Canton, O.; Edward R. Covell, 59th N. Y., Providence, R. I.; A. F. Andrews, 188th N. Y., Fenton, rrmy, and learned that he was coming into Mich.; R. E. McBride, 190th Pa., Manhattan, Missouri by way of Pilot Knob. His trip Kan.; Robert Miller, 1st Md., Artondale, Wash. He also calls attention to statements at this place a surprise as planned by Price. in these columns verifying his own by Com-Riggs was next sent by Gen. Sanborn as a rades Gilbert Thompson, topographer, Washscout for Maj. Burch at Neosho, who was in | ington, D. C.; Gen. Thomas F. McCoy, 107th command of the post at that place. After Pa.; Maj. Mink, Battery H, 1st N. Y. Art., he had gone to Neosho to act as scout for and Augustus Buell ("The Cannoneer") Burch, Gen. Sanborn and a part of his army whose work completely refutes the state-

Comrade Clark quotes Gen. Meade and When Gen. Sanborn returned he sent Grant's Memoirs. Gen. Meade's orders to Riggs, Jenkins, Wild Bill and Tom Marton | Gen. Bartlett on the night of March 31 to follow Price until he had crossed the practically confirm my statement that we Arkansas River. The four men started out | were not to move to assist Sheridan until together on horseback and ate dinner at a relieved by troops of the Second Corps. As farmhouse 10 miles south of Springfield. soon as the enemy had been driven behind horses and started in pursuit of Price. As pushed out to our left three miles in the whisky, and had been drinking considerably with him. About 10 o'clock at night Bart- Lieut.-Col. Will W. Clarke in command. Leaving the McDonough road, turning on the road, and appeared anxious for a lett found that he was in the rear of Mum- Col. Uriah L. Davis, who first commanded quarrel. He approached Riggs and said he ford's Brigade of Cavalry, who at the time the regiment, resigned Feb. 11, 1862. Jona-

A shame for Comrade Clark to try to he also resigned June 13, 1863. Col. Enrico throw mud on Warren and the old Fifth Corps, and every drop that touches them turns to a star of gold. No man can write down the record of Gen. G. K. Warren truthfully without the highest praise.

Tracing the Lines.

much interested in reading your California, officer and 34 men killed or died of wounds correspondent's account of 'Tracing the received in action, and two officers and 324 Lines at Antietam. He states that he was men died from other causes. The unusually indebted to a 4th Ohio veteran for showing | heavy loss of the regiment was caused by him over the lines.

"I beg to inform the writer of said article that although the 4th Ohio was a gallant | were taken after the capture of the regiment regiment, it was not present at the battle of at Plymonth, N. C., April 20, 1864. Antietam, having been sent home to Obio for the purpose of recruiting its shattered

weeks after the battle. Information Wanted. B. C. Parsons, Hamboldt, Iowa, wants information of Robert Jarvis, Wagon or Quartermaster at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., in the

Summer of 1865; also of Jed Eperhart and the Post Surgeon, or anyone who knows of the service of George F. Moffett, who served

in the 1st Wis. Cav. Chance to Speak Out. J. N. Byram, 59th Ill., Smith Center, Kan., says that Gen. Howard, in writing of Allatoona, speaks of the 37th Ill. as one of

Corse's regiments. "My regiment," says the comrade, "was with the 37th Ill, in the Army of the Frontier, under Fremont, in 1861. At the battle of Pea Ridge, March 6, 7, and 8, 1862, our brigade was composed "Our regiment on May 10, with some other troops was ordered to Corinth, Miss.

We saw the 37th no more. They fought their way towards the Gulf, and Oct. 7, 1864, two days after Allatoona, they went into Winter quarters at Duvall's Bluff. The couldn't forego the privilege of telling Gen. Howard he is mistaken. He did not allow Scattering.

William Chapman, 1011 South Broadway, Los Augeles, Cal., writes: "It is not generally known that in California there is a large amount of Government southern California are centered about Los Angeles, overlooking the fact that not far away are thousands of acres of rich, level land open to location as homesteads and other claims. The elevation is high, a curainviting place for the old soldier, being but a short ride from the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica." [The editor advises the comrade to have some descriptive circulars printed, as he will receive more letters than he can conveniently answer.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has a letter for dier. He understood clearly what ought to be done, and then did it with tireless Capt. Jesse H. Jones, of Georgia. There is also a letter in care of the editor for Com- care and industry. rade Delevan Bates, and one for Henry Minnig and one for Lient. Samuel Howard.

Are You Constipated?

No being can be healthy if not ready to answer nature's call. It is a sign of a sluggish, weakened, impoverished sys-tem. The best remedy is

Blood Vivalizer

the old Swiss-German remedy, which was discovered by an old German phy-sician and has been in constant use for over a hundred years, though not extensively advertised. It has no gripeing effect, but regulates the bowels, strengthens the digestive organs while it purifies the blood, thus toning the entire and the strengthens in the strengthens are strengthens. tire system. It seldom falls to cure all diseases caused by impoverished or im-pure blood or from disordered stomach. No drug-store medicine; is sold only by regular Vitalizer agents. Persons living where there are no agents for Dr. Peter's Blood Vitalizer can, by sending \$2.00, obtain twelve 35-cent trial bottles direct from the proprietor. This offer can only be ob-tained once by the same person.

Write to DR. PETER FAHRNEY, 112 and 114 So. Hoyne Ave.,

THEIR RECORDS.

Brief Sketches of the Services of Various Commands.

[THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has in hand several hundred requests for regimental histories. All such requests will be acceded to in due time, although hose now received cannot be published for at least a year, owing to lack of space. Numerous sketches have already been published, and of these sone can be found room for a second time, until all have been printed. l

The 12th N. J.

This regiment was organized at Wood-

bury, N. J., Sept. 4, 1862, to serve three

years. It was mustered out of service July

15, 1865. Col. Robert C. Johnson was discharged Feb. 27, 1863; Col. John H. Willetts was discharged Dec. 19, 1864, and when mustered out the regiment was commanded by Col. John Willian, Brevet Brigadier-General. The War Department credits the regiment with the following battles: Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Bristow Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Tolopotomoy, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Strawberry Plains, Deep Bottom, Reams's Station, and Boydton Road. At Chancellorsville it was in Hayes's Brigade, French's Division, Second Corps. Its loss in that battle was 24 killed, 132 wounded, ment distinguished itself by a charge of four companies, capturing the Bliss barn. which was situated between the Union and rebel lines, and occupied by the latter's sharpshooters. Col. Fox states that the Jerseymen captured seven rebel officers and 92 men in this gallant charge, and gives the loss of the 12th N. J. in the battle of Gettysburg as 23 killed, 83 wounded, and three missing, most of which loss was sustained by the assault upon the Bliss barn. Later the regiment became a part of Carroll's Brigade, Gibson's Division. In the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania the regiment was commanded by Lieut.-Col. Thos. H. Davis, who was killed in the latter action May 12, 1864. It is stated that when the 12th N. J. crossed the Rapidan it numbered 425 men, and that its loss in the two above-mentioned buttles was 177 killed and wounded, or over 40 per cent. of its original strength. The total enrollment of the regiment was 1,848. Its loss was nine officers and 168 men killed in action or died of wounds and 99 men died of disease, in prison, etc. It is one of the 300 fighting regiments given by Col. Fox, and well earned that distinction in many hard-fought

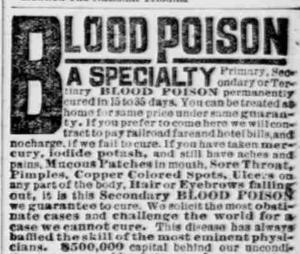
The 85th N. Y.

The regiment was organized at Elmira, N. Y., in December, 1861, for the three years' service, and veteranizing on the expiration than S. Belknap was the next Colonel, but Fardello was then made Colonel. Col. Fardello was brevetted Brigadier-General March 13, 1865. May 15, 1865, he was discharged from the service on account of expiration of his term. Lieut.-Col. Clarke then took command. The regiment served in Casey's Di-F. L. Hicks, Carrollton, Ill., writes: "I was vision, Fourth Corps. Its total loss was one confinement in rebel prisons, 222 of the men having died in Andersonville, where they

The Old Dr. Hallock Electric Pills have done great work restoring thousands of men to GLORIOUS MAN-HOOD. Men with juded brains and nerves, faged out feeling, sufferers from the effects of youthful following the sufference of the control of the co lies or excessive use of tobacco and liquor, receive renewed energy only a lew days after using these justly celebrated Phila. Nervous hebling, Weaknesses and disease peculiar to men are cured permanently. Effects in 3 to 10 days. Send for them now—to-day. Price \$1.00 per box, but to inspire coufidence we send a

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ranks about the latter part of August, 1862, rejoining its old brigade (Kimbali's) several THE FAVORITE SON OF THE NATION.

Number 11 of The National Tribune Library.

THE LIFE OF WM. MCKINLEY.

BY JOHN McELROY,

Author of Andersonville, a Story of Southern Prisons; The Red Acorn; A File of Infantrymen, etc.

A SAMPLE PAGE.

County was "safe," asked the young lawyer to take the nomination for Prosecutmistake does not amount to much, but I | ing Attorney. He did this just as he used to do a detail to go on picket-merely as a matter of duty. And merely as a matter of duty he made the best canvass



CAPT. WM. MCKINLEY, 1864.

he could, and showed fine powers as a stumper. When the votes were counted he and his friends, and still more the Democrats, were astonished to find that he had been elected. He made an excellent Prosecuting

Attorney, served out his term of two years, and was renominated. But the Democrats had awakened to his dangerous quality, and put up a strong man against him, and let nothing go by default. They succeeded in beating him, but it was by so small a plurality that he got even more credit out of his defeat than he had previously by his election.

In the meanwhile he was growing rapidly in reputation as a lawyer. He brought to his profession the same indefatigable industry and thoroughness he had displayed as a scholar and as a sol-

His Marriage.

Ten years after his enlistment, and six after his discharge from the army, Maj. McKinley felt that he was at length in position to realize a delightful dream

of years, and marry the woman he loved. One of the most notable of men who laid the foundations deep and strong of the great State of Ohio was Hon. J. A. Saxton, who migrated to Ohio about the time of the close of the War of 1812, and in 1815 established at Canton the Dr. Peter's Ohio Repository, a Whig organ, and a literary journal, which he continued to publish for 60 years, during which it was one of the most forceful and influential papers in the State. He was a man of scholarly tastes, and the Repository was far above the average paper in literary excellence. He resisted all temptations to transfer his work to one of the larger cities of the State-Cincinnati, Cleveland or Columbus, saying that the people



of Canton were entitled to the best that he could do for them, that they appreciated him, and that this was ambition enough for him. His paper still lives and

This splendid handbook contains the complete story of the dramatic episodes of Mai, McKinley's life as soldier, member of Congress, Governor of Ohio, and candidate for the Presidency. BEF It is illustrated with portraits of Rosecrans, Crook, Hayes, Maj. McKinley's

parents, maps, etc., which embellish almost every page. It is sent, postpaid, to any address for only 5 cents. Address-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.